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PPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/805,290	03/13/2001		Sandra Bezemer	F7526(V)	1258
201	7590	05/17/2004		EXAMINER	
UNILEVE	₹			DIBRINO, MARIANNE NMN	
PATENT DEPARTMENT 45 RIVER ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
EDGEWATER, NJ 07020				1644	
	,				

DATE MAILED: 05/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/805,290	BEZEMER ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	DiBrino Marianne	1644					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address					
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply one of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tily within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) dawill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•						
	action is non-final.						
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowa	<u>'</u>						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar						
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail 0	Date Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	,					
							

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:
- I. Claims 3-5, drawn to an antibody/fragment thereof that specifically binds human pancreatic lipase, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1.
- II. Claims 6-8, drawn to an antibody/fragment thereof that specifically binds human gastric lipase, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1.
- III. Claim 11, drawn to a method of making a medicament or food using an antibody/fragment thereof that specifically binds human pancreatic lipase, classified in Class 514, subclass 2.
- IV. Claim 11, drawn to a method of making a medicament or food using an antibody/fragment thereof that specifically binds human gastric lipase, classified in Class 514, subclass 2.
- V. Claim 12, drawn to a method of using a food product comprising an antibody/fragment thereof that specifically binds human pancreatic lipase for cosmetic control of body weight in human beings, classified in Class 424, subclass 130.1.
- VI. Claim 12, drawn to a method of using a food product comprising an antibody/fragment thereof that specifically binds human gastric lipase for cosmetic control of body weight in human beings, classified in Class 424, subclass 130.1.
- Claims 1, 2, 9 and 10 link Inventions and I and II. The restriction requirement among the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claims 1, 2, 9 and 10. Upon the allowance of the linking claims, the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claims depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claims will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claims depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claims is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

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2. Inventions I and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)).

In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process such as immunopurification procedures or detection assays.

3. Inventions II and IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)).

In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process such as immunopurification procedures or detection assays.

4. Inventions I and V are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)).

In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process such as immunopurification procedures or detection assays.

5. Inventions II and VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)).

In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process such as immunopurification procedures or detection assays.

6. Inventions III-VI are different methods of use.

These inventions require different ingredients and process steps to accomplish the use of either making a medicament or food (Invention III and Invention IV) or in administering a food product to a human being for cosmetic control of weight (Invention V and Invention VI) using either an antibody that binds specifically to human pancreatic lipase (Inventions III and V) or an antibody that binds specifically to human gastric lipase (Inventions IV and VI).

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7. Inventions I and II are different products.

The antibodies of Inventions I and II are different products because they have different amino acid sequences and bind to different ligands (human pancreatic lipase for Invention I and human gastric lipase for Invention II). Absent evidence to the contrary, each of the recited antibodies/fragment thereof is distinct since each ligand(s) to which each of said protein antibodies/fragment thereof is specific for is not obvious over the other set of ligand(s).

Therefore they are patentably distinct.

8. The Examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

9. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for any group from Groups I-VI is not required for any other group from Groups I-VI and Groups I-VI have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

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10. Irrespective of whichever group Applicant may elect, Applicant is further required to (1) elect a single disclosed species of antibody/fragment thereof, for Invention I or Invention II or for use in one of Inventions III, IV, V or VI (i.e., a specific antibody/fragment thereof against a specific human dietary enzyme, an antibody or fragment capable of binding specifically to a specific dietary enzyme comprising a specific CDR3 (a specific SEQ ID NO) and a specific VhH (a specific SEQ ID NO) to which claims would be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable and (2) to list all claims readable thereon including those subsequently added.

These species are distinct because their structures are different.

- 11. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable.
- 12. Applicant is advised that a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.
- 13. Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 C.F.R. § 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. M.P.E.P. § 809.02(a).
- 14. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 of the other invention.
- 15. Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed.
- 16. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

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17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Marianne DiBrino whose telephone number is 571-272-0842. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Chan Y Christina, can be reached on 571-272-0841. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Marianne DiBrino, Ph.D.

Patent Examiner Group 1640

Technology Center 1600

May 12, 2004

CHRISTINA CHAN

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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